CONGRESS.

The Army Reduction Bill Passed the House.

AMENDING THE APPROPRIATIONS.

Appointment of the Senate Members of the Conference Committee on Finance.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1874. Mr. Brokingham, (rep.) of Coun., presented a

memorial from the freedmen residing in the Chickasaw and Choctaw nations, representing that they are still slaves, and asking Congress to pay the expenses of a delegation to visit Washington to state their grievances.

Referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Mr. SHERMAN, (rep.) of Ohio, from the Committee on Finance, reported back the House bill to am nd the Customs Revenue laws and to repeal moieties with several amendments, and gave notice that he would ask the Senate to proceed to its consideration on Tuesday next. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. EDMUNDS, (rep.) of Vt., from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely on the bill providing for an appeal from Circuit Courts in certain cases, and also on the House bill relating to Circuit and District Courts of the United States, and they were indennitely postponed.

Mr. Buckingham submitted a resolution giving the consent of Congress to the officers of the United States steamer Monacacy to accept the silver medals presented them by the King of Stam. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. HAMILTON, (dem.) of Md., from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported a resolution to pay Francis W. Sykes, late contestant for the seat as Senator from Alabama, \$8,374, from March 4, 1873, to date.

Laid over at the request of Mr. Conkling.

Mr. ALCORN, (rep.) of Miss., submitted a resolution instructing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the Senate with copies of all cotton per-

fornish the Senate with copies of all cotton permits issued by Presidents Lincoln and Johnson, with the names of agents appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase cotton, and copies of such instructions issued to such purchasing agents.

Ordered to be printed and laid over.

Mr. WRIGHT, (rep.) of lowa, entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill to establish the Territory of Pembina was rejected yesterday.

Mr. Logan, (rep.) of lib., moved that when the Senate adjourn to-day it be to meet on Monday next. Agreed to.

The resolution of the House to suspend the joint rules requiring the engrossment of bills, so that the revised code may be sent in print to the President for signature, was taken up. After some discussion, in which several Senators argued that it was practicable to engross the bill, on motion of Mr. Conking, or New York, the Senate disagreed to the House resolution.

Mr. Conking, of New York, and Schaller to the House resolution.

The Senate Financially Stubborn.

The Chair laid before the Senate the House Financial Bill, with a resolution of the House disagreeing with the Senate amendments and asking for a committee of conference.

Mr. Wright moved that the Senate insist upon its amendments and grant the conference asked

Mr. SARGENT. (rep.) of Cal., moved that the Sen-

its amenaments and grant the conference asked by the House.

Mr. Sargert. (rep.) of Cal., moved that the Senate adhere to its amendments.

The Chair ruled that motion out of order, and said the motion to insist took precedence.

The question being on Mr. Wright's motion, it was agreed to. Yea-, 31; na. s. 24.

The following is the vote in detail on Mr. Wright's motion for a conference committee:—
Yeas-Messrs. Alcorn, 80gy, Carpenter, Clayton, Conover, Dorsey, Ferry of Michigan, Gilbert, Goldthwaite, Gordon, Harvey, Hitchcock, Ingalis, Johnson, Logan, McCreery, Merrimon, Mitchell, Morton, Norwood, Ogiesoy, Patterson, Pease, Platt, Ramsey, Ranson, Robertson, Sprague, Thyton, Windom and Wright—31.

NAYS-Messrs. Anthony, Bayard, Boutwell, Buckingham, Chandler, Conking, Cooper, Edmunds, Fenton, Flanagen, Freinghuysen, Hamilton of Maryland, Hamilton of Texas, Hamilton of Maryland, Hamilton of Texas, Hamilton, Morrill of Marne, Morrill of Wermont, Sargent, Saulsbury, Schurz, Scott, Sherman, Stewart, Wadeleigh and Washburn—24.

Messrs. Dennis and West, who would have voted for the motion, were paired with Messrs. Kelly and Davis, who would have voted against it.

The Conyrepence would be no objection to the Chair appointing the committee.

Mr. Wright Eopel their would be no objection.

Mr. Wright Dopel their would be no objection to the Chair appointing the committee.

Mr. Cowling—Nobody has made any objection.

Mr. Wright Sude a committee, but as his engagements on the Judiciary and Finance Committees occupied all his time he asked to be excused from service on the Conference Committee.

No objection being made to the Chair (Mr. Carpenter) appointing the committee, he appointed messrs. Morton, Snerman and Merrimon.

The amendment of the House to the bill to legalize and establish a pontoon railway bridge across the Mississippi River at Prairie du Chien was concurred in and the pill massed.

The amendment of the House to the bill to legalize and establish a pontoon railway oridge across the Mississippi River at Prairie du Chien was concurred in and the bill passed.

A targe number of bills granting or increasing pensions were passed.

Mr. RAMSEY, (rep.) of Minn., introduced a bill amendatory of the act to provide for the survey of a certain tract of land in Minnesota belonging to hall breeds or mixed bloods of Dakota or Sloux Indians, and to confirm the sales of the certificates issued in said act. Referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. PRATT, (rep.) of Ind., moved to take up the

Mr. Pratt. (rep.) of Ind., moved to take up the buil amendatory of the act granting pensions to certain soldiers of the war of 1812, and the widows of deceased soldiers, and to restore to the pension rolls those persons whose names were stricken there rom in consequence of disloyalty.

When the motion was put it was discovered that no quorum was present, and the Senate, at ten minutes past four P. M., adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1874. On motion of Mr. Dawes, (rep.) of Mass., it was ordered that, on account of to-morrow being Decoration Day, there shall be no session of the

Mr. ORTH. (rep.) of Ind., from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported adversely on the bill for the relief of the widow of James L. Orr, Min-On motion of Mr. RANDALL, (dem.) of Pa. the

bill was placed on the private calendar.

TINKERING THE ABMY. The House then took up the bill for the gradual reduction of the army, and was addressed by

Mr. HURLBUT (rep.) of Ill., in opposition to it. He denied the wissiom, the expediency or the economy of the measure. Things were done under the idea of false economy that were most disgrace ful to the country, and this was one of them. He to the country, and this was one of them. He recollected that ingurrous atternoon a few months ago when the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means gave a melancholy picture of the finances of the country, went to at gentleman was undertaker and their mourner of the inneral of the battonal credit, and yet, a few days ago, that same gentleman had informed the House that the country was able to carry out all its obligations.

ons. Mr. Dawes—If the gentleman understood me as

Mr. Dawes—If the gentleman understood me as ever saying that the country was either unable of unwilling to discharge every obligation it ever made he has totally misunderstood me.

Mr. Hirksut—I have not time now to turn away from the matter before the House to make a side issue with the gentleman from Massachusetts. The question now before the House is whether or Mr. HURBUT-1 have not time now to turn away from the matter before the house to make a side issue with the gentleman from Massachasetts. The question now before the House is whether or not it shall pass a bill that will break up not only the organization of the army, but the spirit of the army. I speak not for the staff department, but for the fighting branch of the army. The staff corps exists because the army exists, I do not know that the army needs any deence at my hands. Gentlemen who have served as I have in the volunteer service ought to know that the majority of the officers of the regular army are not graduates from the military school at West Point, but from that subliner school at death of the war, so that this is not a question between regulars and volunteers. It is, however, a question of good faith with men to whom the government has pledged its faith and said that if they should be kept. In the service so long as they were fit for it, and when incapacitated for service the government would not desert them in their old age. It is by reason largely of that supposed secarity that we are able to maintain that sentiment of high bonor, that appreciation of their position, which have antherto distinguished the great mass of our officers and kept them clear of any imputation of base or sordid transactions under the most appalling temptations. If you strike at mat security you damage, to the largest possible extent, that especial to corps, that procession in honor winch belongs to and is essential to and is a becessary part of the army. He teen proceeded to criticise the provisions of the lonin detain, and in conclusion appealed to the House to do justice to those brave, hard-working men of the army, not to cut off at a single blow such a number of effective men and cat rinem addition the world, for which they procession unsmitted them.

Mr. Hawkley, (rep.) of life, a member of the

of entertive men and cast them added them.

Mr. Hawley, (rep.) of ill., a member of the Committee on Military Affairs, spoke in support of the bill. There were many things in it which did not meet his entire approval, out as a whole ne spirroved it and supported it. The people were

not in layer of a large standing army, but of so much as was necessary. He himsel was of the same opinion. He would not consent to reduce the army to such a degree as might endanger any interest of the country. The House would not do its whole duty if it failed to sustain and pass the

The House then proceeded to vote on the bill and amendments.

Mr. Cosurn, (rep.) of Ind., offered an amendment as a new section repeating the law prohibiting promotions in the staff corps, and it was agreed to

ing promotions in the staff corps, and it was agreed to.

Mr. Alericht, (rep.) of Pa., moved to strike out the thirteenth and fourteenth sections of the buil relating to the Paymaster's Department, and substituting a section providing that that department shall consist of one paymaster general, with the rank, jay and emoluments of colonel of cavairy; one assistant paymaster general, with the rank, pay and emoluments of heutenant colonel of cavairy, and two deputy paymasters general and fitty paymasters, with the rank, pay and emoluments of majors of cavairy.

Mr. Dunkell, (rep.) of Minn., moved to lay the bill on the table.

The motion was rejected—yeas 71, nays 140.

The question was then taken on Mr. Albright's amendment, and it was rejected—yeas 89, nays 110.

amendment, and it was too to the army shall merer that the headquarters of the army shall never be removed from the national capital except in time of war.

Rejected without a division.
The bill was then passed by yeas 110, nays 104.
The following is the vote in detail on the passage of the Army bill:

The boll was then passed by year 110, nays 104. The following is the vote in detail on the passage of the Army bill:—

Yras.—Mesers. Adams. Archer, Arthur, Ashe, Atkins. Banning, Farber, Barrere, Beck, Begole, Bell, Ferry, Biand, Blount, Bowen, Bradiev, Bright, Brown, buck, Bradiev, Bright, Bradiev, Bradiev, Bright, Bradiev, Bright, Bradiev, Bright, Bradiev, Bradiev, Bright, Bradiev, Bradiev, Bright, Bradiev, Brad

ford—Total, 104.
The only changes made in the bill as reported by
Mr. Coburn on Saturday last are to insert between
lines four and five on the first page the words
except graduates of the Military Academy," and

"except graduates of the Mintary Academy," and to strike out section twenty-one.

Mr. Dawes, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill to authorize the importation of certain animals for the Zoological Society of Philadelphia free of duty, which was passed.

Mr. Burchard, (rep.) of lit., presented the report of the Conie ence Committee on the bill to facilitate the exportation of distilled spirits and amendatory of the acts renating thereto. The committee reported a substitute for the bill, which was agreed to.

The Appropriations.

was agreed to.

THE APPROPRIATIONS.

The House then resumed the consideration of the Senare amendments to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, commencing with amendments affecting the Department of State, providing for a third Assistant Secretary of State, with a salary of \$5,500, and reclassifying the cierical lorce. the cierical force.

The amendments were agreed to-yeas 126,

the amendment requiring a fee of \$5 to be collected on passports was concurred in.

All the amenaments increasing the clerical force in the various bureaus of the Treasury Depart-

in the various bureaus of the Treasury Department were non-concurred in.

The Senate amendment restoring the appropriation of \$200,000 for postage stamps for the Treasury Department was concurred in. The House had originally substituted for it an item of \$5,000, to pay for the expense of furnishing official stamps and letting the correspondence go free through the mails.

The same action was taken as to the other departments.

partments.
The senate amendment authorizing Court officers in the Southern District of New York to reside within twenty miles of their districts was

reside within twenty miles of their districts was concurred in.

The senate amendment authorizing the employment and payment by the Department of Justice or district attorneys for the periormances of services not covered by their salaries or lees was concurred in.

The senate amendment striking out the provisions excepting appropriations for rivers, narbors, lighthouses and public buildings from the requirement as to unexpended balances being covered into the Treasury within two years of the date of the appropriation, and making the exception apply to the appropriation for the expenses of the treaty with Greet Britain of May 8, 1871, was opposed by Messrs, Conger, (rep.) of Mich., and Tremain, (rep.) of N. Y., and supported by Mr. Garfield, (rep.) of Ohio.

main, (rep.) of N. Y., and supported by Mr. Garfield, (rep.) of Ohio.

The amendment was non-concurred in.

This concluded the Senate amendments, and the
bill now goes to a committee or con-erence.

Messrs. Garfield, (rep.) of Ohio, Kellogg, (rep.)
of Conn., and Randall, (dem.) of Pa., were appointed such committee.

Mr. Hubbell, (rep.) of Mich., moved a resolution
for a new rule that the States be called alphabetically, and that only the surnames of members shall
be called, except where there are duplicate names.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

Referred to the Committee on Rules.

CHINESE OPPRESSION.

Mr. ALERIGHT asked leave to offer a resolution instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the charge that Chinese wishing to leave the United States are required by the steamship companies at San Francisco to procure permits from and to pay toll to the six Chinese companies. Objection was made, and the House then, at half-past five o'clock, adjourned until Monday.

THE MURDERED CONVICT.

Conclusion of the Coroner's Inquest-The Fatal Blow Given in New York-A Notorious Thief the Assallant.

The adjourned inquest touching the death of Thomas McIntyre, alias Moore, a convict in Sing sing Prison, was resumed yesterday evening. As published exclusively in the HERALD of Thursday, deceased came to his death from a blow on the head, which fractured his skull, causing compression of the brain. He had only been two days in prison, and was suffering from the injury named when he was received there.

John McDonaid, having been sworn, testified

that he lives at No. 194 Clinton street, New York, where deceased also boarded; that in April last another boarder named John Hughes came home early in the morning, having been out drinking all night: Hoghes called deceased some hard names, when a quarrel ensued, during which Hughes picked up a lamp, with a heavy marble bottom, and dealt deceased a fearful blow on the head with it, deceased fell to the floor bleeding when Hughes struck him several blows in the face; the latter exclaimed "you son of a b-h, I'll face; the latter exclaimed "you son of a b—h. I'll kill you," and had his foot raised to kick deceased in the face when the witness interfered and prevented him from doing so; deceased was the first person witness saw strike a blow; Hughes was under the influence of drink at the time while deceased was prifectly sober; the parties were good riends afterwards, and although Hughes was arrested and heid to bail in \$200 by Justice Otterbourg, deceased rejused to appear against him.

Mrs. Margaret Pidgeon, with whom the preceding witness as well as John Hughes and the deceased boarded, coiroburated the testimony of McDonald, and added that deceased, who bled freely after being strick by Hughes, companied every day of his head while he remained at her house.

house.
Hughes, who is perhaps better known to the flancy as "Jack the Warrior," is said to be a proressional thief, and is otherwise known to the police as a desperate cnaracter. He has already served one or two terms in Sing Sing Prison. Since the death of McIntyre he has abandoned his usual haunts in the metropolis and disappeared.

The jury rendered a verdict that deceased came to his death from a blow or blows received at the hands of John Hughes, in New York, during the monta of April last.

THE SPORTSMEN'S CONVENTION.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 29, 1874. The statement in several papers that it is doubtfor if the State Convention of Sportsmen will hold a session this year on account of the scarcity of birds is incorrect. Two thousand pigeons have been shipped from Muskeron and will arrive here to-morrow morning; more shipments will follow soon. It is expected the Convention win be held the second week in June.

A PROMINENT MERCHANT MISSING.

NEW LONDON, May 29, 1874. George W. Meeker, a prominent and for many

years a well known merchant of this city, left home for New York on business on the 21st inst., since which time nothing has been seen or heard from him, and it is apprehended that he has met with four play or committee suicide. He is well connected, and his wie and lamily are very much anamed for his safety.

TO-DAY'S CEREMONIES.

The Salute and Decoration of Admiral Farragut's Grave.

THE MEXICAN WAR VETERANS.

The Grand Army of the Republic and the Parade-A Great Turnout Expected.

The patriotic gentlemen who have voluntarily and through a sense of duty assisted in arranging to-day's proceedings have presented the public expense or pains will be spared in paying meet tribute to the gallant dead who have so loved our and, liberties and institutions as to lay down their lives for them. So long as America thus honors the deeds of her departed patriots let not the opponents of democratic institutions harp about the ingratitude of Republica.

THE PROGRAMME.

To-day being a legal holiday business will, for the most part, be suspended throughout the city. The Stock, Gold, Produce, Cotton and other ex-changes, and also the Sub-Treasury and banks, will be closed. The Custom House and Post Office are to be open until half-past ten o'clock in the morning.

The Memorial Committee on the decoration of the soldiers' graves meet at the "Cottage," on the north side of Union square, where they have been receiving liberal and exceedingly tasteiul offerings of flowers from hundreds of voluntary contributors. Yesterday afternoon and evening the bloom and fragrance of the floral offerings carried by tiny hands and rosy-cheeked maidens literally filled the "Cottage" and circumsmbient air with their delicious, soothing, chastening influence. Many fair and deft fingers have been busily engaged in weaving wreaths for the dear departed. Many hearts have been carried back in sorrow and tribulation to the dark days in our country's history-never to be forgottenwhen fathers, brothers, lovers or husbands yielded up their brave spirits in defence of the Union.

The Veterans of the Mexican war will place

floral offerings on the graves of their departed

comrades. The chimes of Trinity church and Grace church rill be rung during the march. Bands will therefore cease playing between Twelfth street and Astor place and between Maiden lane and the Stevens House. Donations of flowers will be received at any point on the route. During the march minute guns will be fired from the Battery and on Governor's Island by command of Major General Hancock.

THE ORDER OF MARCH.

Marshais of divisions will have their divisions in line ready for review at nine o'clock A. M. The head of the column will march at half-past nine o'clock A. M. precisely, and the line will be formed

Detacament of mounted Police and Police on foot; the Grand Marshal, Comrade James F. Hall,

Detachment of mounted Police and Police on foot; the Grand Marshal, Comrade James F. Hall, and staff.

First Division,—W. B. Van Houten, Marshal; United States mistary band from Governor's island; officers of the departments of the United States and State of New York G. A. R.; officers of the army and navy; officers of First division, National Guard; officers of volunteer battalion from the First regiment; D company, Sixth regiment; Elisworth Post. No. 67, G. A. R., escorted by three companies of the Eighth regiment; societies and associations; catafalque decorated with flowers and drawn by eight gray horses; Phil Kearney Post No. 8, as guard of honor.

Second Division.—W. B. Krait, Marshal; the Executive Committee, orators of the day; the Mayor and Common Council, heads of departments of the city and other guests in carriages; officers of the city service; wounded and disabled comrades in wagons; the Koites Post Band; Koites Post, No. 32, German Veteran Singing Society and other guests; grand foral car drawn by ten horses; Sedgwick Post, No. 11; A. Lincoln Post, No. 13; the Juvenile Band; John A. Rawlings Post, No. 80; Farragut Post, No. 73, detached to Trinity Cemetery; the Veteran Guard.

Third Division.—Joseph Hatfield, Marshal; the Union Home School Band; Sunner Post, No. 24; Knickerbocker Council of United American Mechanics, with two decorated floral wagon; G Company, First regiment, as an escort to James F. Rice Post, No. 29; the Skidmore Guard.

Fourth Division—H. A. Read, Marshal; military band from Fort Hamilton; Company A. Eighty-fourth regiment, as an escort to Cameron Post, No. 79, with wagon containing disabled veterans of Post No. 79; Kimbail Post, No. 109, with two foral wagons and carriages with highly-incorted and contained decorated floral wagons of Post No. 79; Kimbail Post, No. 109, with two foral wagons and carriages with highly-incorted and contained decorated floral wagons of the contained post, No. 70; With wagon containing disabled veterans of Post No. 70; Charles and Charles and Came

79, with wagon containing disabled veterans of Post No. 79; kimbail Post, No. 199, with two floral wagons and carriages with invited guests; kiker Post, No. 62, with wagons containing plants and flowers; citizens in carriages; detachment of

will be from Union square, Seventeenth street. will be from Union square, seventeenth street, down Broadway to the South ferry, paying a marching tribute in passing the statues of Washington and Lincoin, which will be decorated at sunrise. On arriving at Brooklyn cars wil, be taken to East New York, when they will be joined by the Williamsburg posts, and thence they will go to Cypress Hills cemetery. The head of the column will move at half-past nine o'clock A. M. precisely.

precisely.

INVITATION TO MILITARY AND CIVIL OPPICIALS,
New York. May 22, 1874.

The Chairman of Memorial Committee, Grand Army
of the Republic, extends a cordial invitation to the officers of the army and wavy, also the city officials of
this city, to meet at the Everett House on Saturday
morning, May 33, 1874 at halt-past eight o'clock, to partherpate in the celebrathons of the day,
General EDWARD JARDINE, Chairman.

General EDWARD JARDINE, Chairman.
INVITATION TO SOLDIERS' PRIENDS.
New York, May 29, 1874.
The Memorial Committee desires the relatives and friends of soldiers or sallors who are buried in Greenwood or typress lills Cemetery, to place small dags at the heads of their graves early to-day, that they may not be neglected in the decoration ceremonies.

General EDWARD JARDINE, Chairman.

ceneral EDWARD JARDINE, Chairman.

THE MONTGOMERY GUARD.

NEW YORK, May 29, 1874.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

SIR—I take the liberty of informing you that "The Montgomery Guard" meet to-moriow at twelve o'chock, at No. 58 Chatham street, from whence they will march to St. Paul's churchyard, where they will decorate the grave of General Richard Montgomery, one of the heroes of the War of American Independence. You would much oblige the members of the Guard by inserting a notice of the parade in your valuable journal.

Your obedient servant,

JOHN J. MARTIN, Captain.

FLORAL DONATIONS FROM THE SCHOOLS.

Grammar School, Primary department No. 26, Miss A. A. Murray, Principal, contributed about 250 pots of flowers and plants, and the Grammar Department, Mr. Hugh Caclusle Principal, nearly as many. Grammar School No. 45, Miss S. E. Coley Principal, have domaited about 500 pots towards the same partotic object.

A very elegant Maliese cross, with a figure 9 suspended in the centre, the regimental badge of the Ninth N.G.S.M.Y., a huge wreath, a broken column and a number of plants and loose flowers were sent from Mr. Zachos' establishment to Brattleboro, Vt., yesterday, with which to decorate the grave of the late Colonel James Fisk, Jr.

The Day in Brooklyn.

The public offices will remain closed to-day, it being a legal holiday. Yesterday afternoon and evening Commonwealth Hall, Washington street, the headquarters of the Floral Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, was thronged by women and children, who brought flowers of every description to be used in decorating the graves of description to be used in decorating the graves of departed soldiers and saliors. Flowers will be received to-day up to the hour of departure for the cemeteries at Commonwealth Hall.

The grave of Farragut will be decorated by Post-Rankin and a marine escort at sunrise. Addresses will be delivered at Woodlawn by Comrades J. D. Weeks and Robert Anderson.

At Greenwood Cemetery, at two o'clock P. M., Colonel Junen Allen and General Sherwood will be the speakers.

Colonel Julien Allen and General Sperwood will be the speakers.

At the Naval Cemetery, at half-past ten o'clock, addresses will be made by Comrades J. D. Weeks, Rev. J. B. Bass and Rev. A. R. Thompson.

At Holy Cross the ceremonies will take place at half-past ten o'clock, and addresses will be delivered by Rev. J. J. Doherty and Rev. Father Fransoll.

THE DAY IN NEW JERSEY. THE DAY IN NEW JERSEY.

Decoration Day in New Brunswick, N. J., will be observed with particular interest. The City Council are to take part in the parade with the Grand Army of the Republic and others, and in the evening services are to be need in the Masonic Hall, in which the faculty of the college and other prominent individuals are to participate. The eloquent orator, B. W. Throckmorton, is to deliver the address.

orator, B. W. Parockmorton, is to deliver the address.

THE DAY ON STATEN ISLAND.

Decoration Day will be observed on Staten Island by an address at the Village Hall, New Brigaton, after which the line of march will be taken up by Post Meagner. No. 8s; Post Ellsworth, No. 61, G.A.R.; companies A. H and f. N.G. N.Y., and such soldiers, sailors and ettizens as may desire to participate in the ceremonies, to the graves in the cemeteries and around the different forts on the island.

PORTRESS MONROS.

Dr. Goble, of hoboken, will deliver the oration at Fortress Monroe to-morrow on the occasion of

decorating the graves of the deceased soldiers of

The Day in Chicago.

CHICAGO, III., May 29, 1874. To-morrow being Decoration Day there will be no session of the Board of Trade. All public offices in this city will be closed.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

General Opinions Concerning the Successor to J. Edgar Thomson-Scott To Be President-Views of Messrs. McClure, Drexel and McMichael.

The excitement on Third street still continues, although the aspect of the thoroughfare is greatly subdued and in a great measure free from the stormy scenes of yesterday. Affairs have assumed a more defined shape, and the future of the management of the Pennsylvania Railroad is less enigmatical. The opposition, which yesterday was said to have been forming against Scott ever since the situation of Mr. Thomson was announced as hopeless, I find amounts to nothing, and that the gentleman whose name is now upon everybody's lips seems destined to meet with the unanimous favor of the directors. Of course the Board took no action in this direction to-day. Their duty this afternoon was to express their great sorrow for the loss of a chief who for so many years promoted their interests so faithfully and well. The form in which this was done will appear more fully in the sequel.

COLONEL M'CLURE'S PROPHECY. During an interview with Colonel A. K. McClure this morning, I was informed that when the directors met to elect a successor to Mr. Thomson, Mr. Thomas A. Scott would be sure to be unanimously elected, and that the place now filled by Mr. Scottviz., that of vice president—would be filled hereafter by Mr. Roberts. I was informed that there would be no opposition, as all connected with the management entertained precisely the same

MR. DREXEL'S VIEWS. Subsequent to my conversation with Colonel McClure I called at the office of Mr. Anthony J. Drexel, and found him engaged with several other parties, each prominent in the leading banking and commercial interests of the city. No better opportunity could have been afforded me for de-

opportunity could have been afforded me for deriving a fair conclusion concerning the succession in the Pennsylvania road than this, which, through Mr. Drexel's kindness, I was enabled to enjoy Mr. Drexel informed me as follows:—
"There is every reason to believe that Thomas A. Scott will succeed the late Mr. Thomson, while it is evident also that the death of the latter does not impair public confidence in or any way affect the interests of the road, only so far as the loss of a very able and energetic man, which it issues of a very able and energetic man, which it issues that an interest of the road, only so far as the loss of a very able and energetic man, which it issues as the loss of a very able and energetic man, which it issues, as a very able and energetic man, which it is evident the stock has not been materially affected, as can be seen from the last quotations. I am sure that all the rumors to the effect that an unouticial proposition made to Mr. Scott to accept the office of President was declined by him, or that he has assured certain parties that were the honor offered him he would refuse to accept, are altogether unlounded."

All the other parties present at the time agreed perfectly with Mr. Drexel, and each seemed to think that the Presidency would fall to Scott and the Vice Presidency to Mr. Roberts.

CORROBORATIVE VIEWS FROM MORTON MIGHARL IS UNDERUNITY calley upon Mr. Morton McMichael.

perfectly with Mr. Dréxel, and each seemed to think that the Presidency would fall to Scott and the Vice Presidency to Mr. Roberts.
CORROBORATIVE VIEWS FROM MORTON M'MICHARL. ISUBSEQUENTLY called upon Mr. MORTON M'MICHARL. ISUBSEQUENTLY CALLED MY MORTON M'MICHARL. ISUBSEQUENTLY CALLED MY MORTON M'MICHARL. ISUBSEQUENT MY MORTON MY MICHARL. ISUBSEQUENTLY CALLED MY MICHARL. ISUBSEQUENTLY CALLED MY MICHARL. ISUBSEQUENTLY CALLED MY MICHARL. ISUBSEQUENTLY CALLED MY MICHARL STREET M

Resolved. That it be entered upon the minutes of this corporation:—
First—that John Edgar Thomson, its President, deceased at his residence in Philadelphia at twenty minutes before twelve o'clock on the evening of Wednesday, May 37, 1574.

Second—that the association with this company thus sovered by death began in 15 7, within one year after its incorporation, with his election to the office of Chief Engineer, and the location and construction of its main line of railway, in which his maryellous engineering skill, and the ability with which he discharged these important duties, attested his tule to rain with the great civil engineers of the age.

Thirs—That it was continued by his election in 1832 to the office of president, which he continued to hold, by successive annual elections, until the time of his death, developing the business relations of the company from teeble begin-ings to their present importance, with a breadth of view, an excellent judgment, a financial sagacity, a profound comprehension of the laws of trade, and above all, a pure, losty and spotless integrity and dignity of character and lite, which, while they won for him the absolute confidence of the whole country, have entired him to a place among the foremost of the men whose wisdom, character and public services have so largely contributed to our national growth and prosperity.

Resolved. That in the death of Mr. Thomson not only perity.

nesoived. That in the death of Mr. Thomson not only this corporation, but our city, our state and the whole

this corporation, but our city, our state and the whole country have lost an eminent public servant and bene-factor, whose memory should be always cherished and honored.

factor, whose memory should be always cherished and honored.

Resolved, That we will attend the funeral of our late President, wearing the usual badge of mourning, and that the proper officers of the company direct every usual and proper mark of respect to be shown Mr. Thomson's memory in the several departments of the company's service.

Resolved, That we tender to the family of Mr. Thomson an expression of our great respect and sincere sympathy, praying that, in addition to the comfort derived from the recollection of his public life and services, they may have abundantly those higher consolutions which are not of earth.

Resolved. That the Secretary of the company prepare and furnish to the tamily of Mr. Thomson a culy certified copy of these resolutions, and have the same published in the daily journals of this city.

The Commercial Exchange, of which Mr. Thomson

The Commercial Exchange, of which Mr. Thomson was a member, also passed earnest resolutions of condolence and regret.

FUNERAL OF JOHN EDGAR THOMSON. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 29, 1874.

The funeral of the late John Edgar Thomson will take place on Monday afternoon, from St. Cemetery, will be largely attended by the leading officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad and other roads controlled by that corporation; members of the Park Commission, the Commercial Exchange and city officials and Judges. Mark's church, and the interment, at Woodland;

BOULEVARD EXPENSES.

Commissioner Van Nort has written the following letter to the Finance Department, requesting the speedy payment of the wages withheld from the men employed in planting shade trees on the

the men employed in planting shade trees on the Boulevard:

Department of Public Works, Commissioners Office, City Hall.

To the Department of Public Works, City Hall.

To the Department of Public Works, City Hall.

For the purpose of avoiding unnecessary litigation and expenditure of public moneys I herewith request that the amounts due the laborers, &c., employed in planting trees on the Boulevard on the payrolis ending December I and II 1875, and May 16, 1874, respectively, be paid at an early day, as also the treight bulls for the transportation of the frees, onerwise suits will be brought for the payment of these just dues. This department is fully authorized by law to carry out the improvement of the Boulevard, and the plan upon which the lamprovement is being made, and which includes the planting of shade trees, was adopted by he late Board of Commissioners of the Central Park, on the report and recommendation of the present Comptroller when he was a member of that Board. In view of the fact that the question as to the authority of this department to carry on this work has been decided in the affirmative by the Supreme Court in the case of William H. Dyerys, The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality, there can be no cause for decay or hesitation in paying these amounts.

An early seply is carnestly requested. Respectfully, Commissioner of Public Works.

PRIZE DECLAMATION APPOINTMENTS. UTICA, N. Y., May 29, 1874.

The following appointments for the Kingsley prize declamation, at Hamilton College, Clinton, on Monday evening, June 29, were announced today :- Class of '75-James A. Armstrong, New Hartford; William S. Potter, State Bridge; Charles K. Seward, Utica; Chaoncey S. Track, Fort Atkingon, Wis. Class of '75—Frankin Addington, Paris; James F. Brode, Hammond; Fayette Kelley, Hamburg; William L. Stafford, Auburn; Frank F. Laird, Suttyile; Preston K. Pathson, Buffalo; David Allen Reed, Lansingburg.

NEW YORK CITY.

On and after June 1 the ordinance requiring steamboat runners to obtain licenses and to wear badges while soliciting passengers will be strictly

In consequence of the City Marshal's office being losed to-day Mr. Concein has decided that ilcences for backney coachmen, licensed venders, junk dealers, &c., will not expire until June 5, after which the full penalty will be exacted.

On Thursday evening the body of a female infant was found in the yard of the Bind Asylum. Thirty-fourth street and Ninth avenue, by Officer Houghton, of the special service squad, Twentieth precinct. Coroner Croker will hold an inquest at the Morgue.

Collector Arthur has decided to close the Custom House to-day to allow the employes to participate in the decoration coremonies. Deputy Collector Wynkoop, of the Fourth division, will be present from nine to ten o'clock for the entrance and clearance of vessels. Shortly before seven o'clock yesterday morning

Officer Mullan, of the Seventeenth precinct, found

the remains of a still-born child lying on the corner of avenue A and Eleventh street, tied up in a paper box. The body was sent to the Morgue and Coroner-Kessier notified. Judge John H. White, Attorney for the Collection of Personal Taxes, was notified vesterday by the Comptroller to give up his books and papers to his successor, Mr. Harvey. Mr. White replied that the books were necessary to him in carrying on his business; and as regards the turniture, that was under control of the Department of Public Works, and the Commissioner thereof notified him to retain possession thereof. The fight is now three-sided—the Corporation Counsel, the Comptroiter and the Commissioner of Public Works.

Commissioner Van Nort has transmitted to the Board of Assessors the certificates of the cost of the following improvements, in order that the as-

the following improvements, its sessments therefor may be made:—

Sewers in Sixth avenue, between 121st and 137th \$124,570 areats. 167,221 sireets.
Paving 125th street and Manhattan street.
Plagging Fifty-seventh street, from Sixth to
Eighth avenue.
Sewer on Montgomery street, from Henry street
to East Broadway. 5,974

BROOKLYN.

There will be music in Prospect Park, near the lake, this afternoon.

There were 173 deaths in Brooklyn last week fifteen of which were from scarlet fever.

The increased valuation of real estate and per sonal property fixed upon by the Board of Asses-sors is \$5,000,000 more than last year. The fur dressing establishment of Nathaniel

Burion, No. 226 Flushing avenue, was damaged by fire yesterday morning to the amount of \$4,000.

Mayor Hunter continues to express his dissatisfaction with the management of the Park Commission at the hands of Mr. Stranahan, President of that Board. The Mayor says the Board of Estimate will cut down the \$125,000 called for in the esti-mate.

The Coroner was notified vesterday to hold an inquest on the body of John Scott, sixty-one years of age, who died at his residence, No 255 Plymouth street, from the effect of a pistol shot wound received July 4, 1873. The ball was fired by Patrick Gorman, who was firing at a target in the adjoining yard, when the bullet, penetrating the fence, entered the back of deceased inflicting the wound which, after long suffering,

Work will shortly be commenced upon the Ele vated Silent Safety Railroad, which was incorporated by act of the Legislature, passed last rinter. The route will be from the intersection of Washington and Sands streets, thence to Hudson avenue, to Park avenue, to Grand avenue, Lexington avenue, to Ratha avenue, that has to street, to Broadway, Fulton avenue, through the village of Woodhaven. The construction of the road will be commenced at East New York and progress westward. The cost of the road will be \$250,000 per mile.

LONG ISLAND.

Work on the engine house of the Flushing Water Works at Doyle's Pond has been commerced, and it is expected that it will be completed in about

An additional appropriation for finishing the new public school building in Flushing being wanted, the people will vote upon the matter on the 15th of July.

The Consistory of the Reformed church of Flushing have decided to tear down and remove their church edifice to a lot purchased by them last year at the corner of Bowne avenue and Amity street. The new lot is 190 by 180 feet, and capable of accommodating church, parsonage, chapel and sheds. The stone in the present building will be used in the construction of the new one.

The village Trustees of Finshing have receipfed the resolution passed at a recent meeting for the collection and removal of ashes and garbage from the thickly settled portion of the village during the summer months. This action creates con-siderable surprise in the village, as the necessity for the prompt removal of refuse is apparent, and the cost, it is contended, would be but training in comparison with the risk of sickness.

The Board of Trustees of College Point have decided that the contractors for trenching and laying the water pipes in that village shall furnish bondsmen who reside and own property in either Queens county, New York or Brooklyn. Notices to this effect having been sent to the tweive lowest bidders, only six of them have reported, viz:-Glies Paimer, whose bid is \$17,046 68; Charles Long, \$18,751 21; Ahen & Co., \$20,775 11; R. L. Ryan, \$20,857 60; W. S. Hewes, \$24,217 40; Thomas McCarthy, \$25,225 01, and Nicholas Becker, \$25,622 54. The papers are to be submitted to Corporation Counsel Hinsdale for examination, and if the bonds of the lowest bidder are considered satisfactory the contract will be closed, subject to ratification or rejection by the Board. The impression appears to be that Mr. Paimer will not get the contract, but that it will go to Mr. Long, the next lowest bidder. bondsmen who reside and own property in either

STATEN ISLAND.

A child named Henry Holder, aged six years, wagon in Canal street, Stapleton, when it fell off and was run over by Moore's baker's wagon, re-ceiving suon severe injuries that it will probably not recover. was vesterday riding upon the back step of an ice

The second sale of property for unpaid taxes in Stapleton took place yesterday in the Treasurer's office. After a few bids the sale was again postponed until Monday next, in consequence of the number of taxpayers coming forward and paying their back taxes. Among the sales made was one to Mr. John Heetletosch, who took a lease of 1,000 years on \$11,000 works of property at Clifton, the dues upon which amounted to \$250.

The Staten Island North Shore ferryboats are now running from the new slip at Whitehall street. adjoining that of the South Ferry Company. The time table was changed yesterday and the tare time table was changed yesterday and the tare was reduced from liteen to ten cents. Twelve trips will hereafter be made during the day, the first boat from the island being at five clock in the morning and the last boat leaving the city at hall-past seven in the evening. The People's Opposition boat, Thomas Collyer, will commence running on Monday morning from the old stip at the foot of bey street, North River, at ten cents fare, and if necessary another boat will be put on immediately. The people on the north side of the island generally appear to favor the opposition enterprise, as most of them wish to land on the west side of the city.

VIRGINIA MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

Conservative Victories in Various Parts of the State. RICHMOND, Va., May 29, 1874.

The election in this city yesterday was a victory or the conservatives over the republicans and independents, only one of the latter named being elected to the Common Conneil. A. M. Keiley' majority over P. H. Starke for Mayor is 713. In Petersburg the republicans sustained a disas-trous defeat, as the rule of the city, which they

trous deteat, as the rule of the city, which they have held since the war, has been wrested from them, the conservatives carrying the city by about 300 majority. The latter elect the city officers and have more than a two-thirds majority in the Council.

In Norfolk there was an exciting contest between two conservative elements. John B. Whitehead was elected Mayor over J. R. Ludlow, the present incumpent. The other offices are divided between the two factions. The republicans had he can idates.

Lynchurg elected a republican Mayor and Com-

Lynchburg elected a republican Mayor and Com-missioner of Revenue, the remaining city officers being conservative.

THE FISHERIES.

Final Ratiflection of the Treaty of Washington.

PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT.

All the Provisions Respecting the Fish-

eries in Full Force.

gated :-

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1874.

The following proclamation has been promul-By the President of the United States of Amer

ica:-A PROCLAMATION. Whereas by the thirty-third article of a treaty concluded at Washington on the 8th day of May, 1871, between the United States and Her Britannia Majesty, it was provided that articles 18 to 25, inclusive, and article 30 of this treaty shall take effect as soon as the laws required to carry them

into operation shall have been passed by the im-

perial Parliament of Great Britain, by the Parlia-

ment of Canada and by the Legislature of Prince

Edward Island on the one hand, and by the Con-gress of the United States on the other; and, Whereas it is provided by article 32 of the treaty aforesaid that the provisions and stipulations of articles 18 to 25, inclusive, of this treaty, shall extend to the colony of Newloundland, so far as they are applicable; but if the imperial Parlia ment, the Legislature of Newtoundland or the Congress of the United States, shall not embrace the colony of Newfoundland in their laws enacted for carrying the foregoing articles into effect, then this article shall be of no effect, but the omission to make provision by law to give it effect by either of the legislative bodies aloresaid shall not in any way impair any other articles of this treaty; and

Whereas by the second section of an act entitled "An act to carry into effect the provisions of a treaty between the United States and Great Britain, signed in the city of Washington the 8th day of May, 1871, relating to the fisheries," it is provided "That whenever the colony of Newoundland shall give its consent to the application of the stipulations and provisions of the said articles 18 to 25 of said treaty, inclusive, to that colony, and the Legislature thereof and the imperial Parliament shall pass the necessary laws for that purpose, the above enumerated articles, being the product of the fisheries of the colony of Newfoundland, shall be admitted into the United States free of duty from and after the date of a proclamation by the President of the United States declaring that he has satisfactory evidence that the said colony of Newfoundland has consented in a due and proper manner to have the provisions of the said articles 18 to 25 inclusive of the said treaty extended to it. and to allow the United States the full benefit of all the stipulations therein contained, and shall be so admitted, free of duty, so long as the said articles 18 to 25 inclusive and article 30 of said treaty shall remain in force according to the terms and conditions of article 33 of said treaty," and

Whereas the Secretary of State of the United States and Her Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plentpotentiary at Washingon have recorded in a protocol of a conference held by them at the Department of State in Washington on the 28th day of May, 1874, in the follow-

ington on the 2sth day of May, 1874, in the following ianguage:—
PROTOCOL OF A CONFERENCE HELD AT WASHINGTON ON THE 287H DAY OF MAY. 1874.
Whereas it is provided by article 32 of the treaty between the United States of America and Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, signed at Washington on the 8th day of May, 1871, as follows:—
ARTICLE 32. It is inther agreed that the provision and stipulations, 18 to 25 of this treaty inclusive, shall extend to the colony of Newfoundland so far as they are applicable; but if the Imperial Parliament, the Legislature of Newfoundland or the Congress of the United States shall not embrace the colony of Newfoundland in their laws enacted for carrying the foregoing articles into effect then the article shall be of no effect; but the omission to make provision by law to give it effect by either of the legislative bodies aforesaid shall not it any way impair any other articles of this treaty.

Whereas an act was passed by the Senate and

treaty.
Whereas an act was passed by the Senate and Whereas an act was passed by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Coogress assembled, and approved on the 1st day of March. 1873, by the President of the United States, entitled "An act to carry into effect the provisions of the freaty between the United States and Great Britain," signed in the city of Washington the 8th day of May, 1871, relating to the fisheries, by which act it is provided:—

SECTION 2. That whenever the colony of Newfoundland shall give its consent to the application of the sipulations and provisions of the said strices 18 to 25 of said treaty, inclusive, to that colony, and the Legislature thereof and the imperial Parliament shall pass the necessary laws for that purpose the above enumerated necessary laws for that purpose, the above enumerated arthces, being the project of the insteries of the coord of Newfoundland, shall be admitted into the United States free of duy from and after the date of a proclamation by the President of the United States declaring that he has sitts actory evidence that the said action of Newfoundland has consented in a due and proper manner to have the provisions of the said articles is to 25 inclusive of the said treaty extended to the supplications therein contained, and shall be so admitted free or duty so long as the said articles is to 25 inclusive and article 30 of said treaty shall remain in force, according to the terms and conditions of article 33 of said treaty.

And whereas an act was passed by the Governor. And whereas an act was passed by the Goverdor, Legislative Council and Assembly of Newfound-land in legislative session convened in the thirty-sevents year of Her Majesty's reign, and assented to by Her Majesty on the 12th day of May, 1874, entitled "An act to carry into effect the provisions of the Treaty of Washington, as far as they relate

entitled "An act to carry into effect the provisions of the Treaty of Washington, as far as they relate to this cotony."

The undersigned, Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State of the United States, and the Right Hon. Sir Edward Thornton, one of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Her Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipolentiary to the United States of America, duly authorized for this purpose by their respective governments, naving met together at Washington, and having lound that the laws required to carry the articles 13 to 25 inclusive and articles 30 and 32 of the treaty aforesaid into operation, have been passed by the Congress of the United States on the one part and by the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain, by the Parliament of Canada and by the Legislature of Prince Edward's Island and the Legislature of Newfoundland on the other, nereby deceare articles 18 to 25 inclusive, and article 30 of the treaty between the United States of America and Her Britannic Majesty, shall take effect in accordance with article 35 of sh

Now, therefore, I. Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States of America, in pursuance of the premises, do hereny declare that I have received satisfactory evidence that the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain and the Legislature of Newfoundland have passed laws on their part to give full effect to the provisions of the said treaty as contained in articles 18 to 25 inclusive, and article 30

i said treaty. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be amxed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 29th day of

May, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-eighth. U. S. GRANT. By the President-

HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State. WHAT THE PROCLAMATION MEANS. articles of the treaty referred to in the president's proclamation provides that for a term of ten years fish oil and fish of all kinds except h of the inland takes and of the rivers falling into them, and except fish preserved in oil, being the produce of the fisheries of the United States, or of the Dominion of Canada, or of Prince Edward's Island, shall be admitted into each country free of duty, there being an agreement that the people of one country may fish on the coast and shores of the other without being restricted by any distance from the shore; and it is also agreed that one country in transporting goods from one

through the intermediate territory. FATALLY INJURED.

of its ports to another shall have free transit

ALBANY, N. Y., May 29, 1974. Robert Colburn and his son, Robert Nelson, pains, ers, were ratally injured to-day by the falling of a